

27. RYCROFT had not been an Apostle. He had been an outsider there. Although he had Bloomsbury friends he had never been uncritical of them - mainly because of an element of preciousness in their lives. The Apostles had been a pukka establishment group - as had been BURGESS, MACLEAN and PHILBY. I pointed out to him, however, that of these three only BURGESS had been an Apostle. Following the same line of thought I asked if he knew anything of the Heretics and although the name was familiar he knew nothing of them. I asked RYCROFT whether he associated Guy BURGESS with Lettice RAMSEY's circle; he thought it unlikely since BURGESS would not have been interested in a circle dominated by a woman. I started to express doubts about this but RYCROFT immediately corrected himself saying that as soon as he formed the words he remembered that BURGESS used to claim to be bisexual. I asked him if he could remember BURGESS supervising undergraduates in history but he could not even though he acknowledged that he probably would have. RYCROFT confirmed that Harry COLLIER (Trinity Hall 1930-36; PF 46,567) had been a member of Lettice RAMSEY's circle. As he already had introduced the name of Victor ROTHSCCHILD, I asked how well he had known him. He had only met him vaguely and thought him an ill-mannered man. He had known his present wife, Tess, as one of the "Sidgwick Five"; a group of Newnham girls who had been very good looking by Cambridge standards. Two of the "Five" had been Louise BRANDER and Beryl EEMAN. When I mentioned that BRANDER was a new name to me RYCROFT observed that as far as he knew she had shown no interest in politics; Brian SIMON had, RYCROFT thought been in love with her; he could remember him going around singing "every little breeze seems to whisper Louise". RYCROFT had often repeated this anecdote to disprove allegations that Brian was homosexual. He thought that Louise might have married John FLETCHER-COOKE. He could not remember the other two of the Five but recalling that Heidi SIMON and Angela RICARDO were two of the best looking girls perhaps it had been them. He remembered that Heidi had married a Sinhalese.

#### COMMENT

Tess ROTHSCCHILD (Newnham 1935-38; PF 605,565) and Beryl EEMAN (Newnham 1936-39/41-44; PF 211,283) are on record. HODGART remembered them as friends and that EEMAN had been active in the C.P. BRANDER, who would be M.L. BRANDER, who took Pt. I Economics in 1933 and Pt. II in 1935 and is now Mrs. BIRCHALL, is no trace. John FLETCHER-COOKE's Who's Who entry makes no reference to a wife of this name. Heidi SIMON (Newnham 1935-38; PF 221,784) married Pieter KEUNEMAN (Pembroke 1936-40; RL 451/313).



36. I asked RYCROFT how Brian had reacted on hearing that RYCROFT had assisted us. Brian did not seem to think any the worse of him for it - he had made no criticism and and indeed had invited RYCROFT to come and stay with him when he retired to his Lake District cottage for six weeks in May. RYCROFT emphasised how SIMON was still in many ways an orthodox member of the Establishment; they usually met at intervals of three years or so and usually by chance which in itself was very typical of the English establishment. RYCROFT thought that Brian SIMON and Tess ROTHSCHILD were related - through their mothers who were POTTERS with whom there was a connection with Sidney and Beatrice WEBB.

COMMENT

We were not aware that Tess and Brian were related and indeed they had an affaire at Cambridge. However, Who's Who and Who Was Who for the 1940's confirmed that Brian's mother, Lady Simon of Wythenshawe was the daughter of John Wilson POTTER and that Beatrice WEBB was the daughter of one Richard POTTER; Tess' mother, however, was not a POTTER but the daughter of Daniel MEINERTZHAGEN. However, since RYCROFT has a good memory for this sort of detail he may well be right and we may find that Tess' mother was somehow connected with the POTTERS.



231a

PF.604604

Copy to: PF.605565 ✓

NOTE FOR FILE

2300 . 7.2.72

Lord ROTHSCHILD telephoned this morning in response to my letter of 3rd February and suggested that he should come and visit me in my office during lunch time today. He arrived somewhat earlier than I expected and we talked for forty minutes about a variety of problems.

2. He opened by asking which of his many friends we wanted to see this time. I said that he would remember that he had discussed an interview with Richard LLEWELYN-DAVIES on a number of previous occasions with K/Alviser and that we had now reached the point where we felt that we should delay no longer. Although I had been unwilling to involve him as a go-between it had been felt by a number of people (including the D.G) that he, Lord ROTHSCHILD, could more easily than anyone else persuade LLEWELYN-DAVIES to come to a meeting with us. I stressed that this would be a gentlemanly and courteous meeting and that what we had in mind was an interview in a room at Browns Hotel at a time and date to suit LLEWELYN-DAVIES's convenience.

3. Lord ROTHSCHILD's initial reaction was that he feared that Pat LLEWELYN-DAVIES would make a row. On further thought, however, he considered that he might have expressed this opinion at a time when the Labour Government were in power which would have given Pat LLEWELYN-DAVIES an opportunity of making a direct approach to the then Prime Minister accusing us of witch hunting. He added that it was for consideration whether in fact the situation would be better or worse with a Conservative Government in power. To this I replied that however difficult Pat LLEWELYN-DAVIES might be, we could not shirk the issue any longer and we must face the consequences of her proving difficult. If necessary, I said, we would be prepared to let Pat LLEWELYN-DAVIES be present at the interview even though we would prefer that she was not. Lord ROTHSCHILD said that he and his wife Tess both thought, perhaps wrongly, that Pat LLEWELYN-DAVIES, although far to the Left, had not been engaged in any sinister activity whereas it was highly likely that Richard LLEWELYN-DAVIES had been. The likelihood was, therefore, that if he was invited to an interview he would prefer not to have his wife present.

/4.....

✓ K3/AJS  
10.2.72



- 2 -

4. Lord ROTHSCHILD then asked me what I thought he should say to LLEWELYN-DAVIES. I therefore handed him the suggested script which I had prepared (serial 160a) which, after he had got over his first surprise at this unexpected efficiency, he studied with some care. He said that he thought he would have no difficulty in asking LLEWELYN-DAVIES to meet him for a drink on a private matter and speaking to him along the lines of the script which he returned to me. He said that he did not know whether LLEWELYN-DAVIES would be willing to attend an interview but thought that he would find it very difficult to refuse.

5. Lord ROTHSCHILD then asked what we knew about LLEWELYN-DAVIES's character and personality. I said that we knew very little about him indeed and this was one of our problems when tackling what might well be an extremely delicate and difficult interview. He suggested then that he and his wife, but particularly his wife, should brief us on what she knew because she knew both the LLEWELYN-DAVIES's better than he did and Pat LLEWELYN-DAVIES was perhaps one of her closest friends. He said that he thought that his wife would be very happy to come and talk to us in the office, though he would also say that I would be happy to see her at my home if she wanted to speak in rather less austere surroundings. I took this opportunity to ask him whether he thought his wife would be willing to be taken through her past in a more methodical manner than had been employed in the past. Lord ROTHSCHILD said he thought that K/Adviser and Evelyn McBarnet had asked a considerable number of questions and Miss McBarnet had certainly taken copious notes, but I pointed out that this elicitation had not been undertaken by someone with a deep knowledge of Cambridge in the '30s and that my colleague who would be involved in the interview with LLEWELYN-DAVIES and would need to be briefed by Tess ROTHSCHILD, was such an individual. I suggested that when we met for our briefing from his wife perhaps we could put the question to her direct. He said that we were welcome to do so and that he was pretty certain that she would be prepared to talk about almost everybody except Judith HUBBACK. He said that Tess and Judith had been exceptionally close when they were at Cambridge, even though the ROTHSCHILDS now thought that Judith HUBBACK was the biggest bore in the business.

6. We digressed briefly to talk about Alister WATSON who, Lord ROTHSCHILD thought, might well have had a homosexual relationship with LLEWELYN-DAVIES at a time when the latter was an undergraduate and the former a senior member of the university. He also said that he thought there was some form of close, if not intimate, relationship between WATSON and LLEWELYN-DAVIES's sister, Shaun. I said that from my recollection I knew that they were in touch with each other at one time but that I had no idea how close this relationship might have been.

/7.....



- 3 -

7. Lord ROTHSCHILD asked me if I thought that LLEWELYN-DAVIES might still be active on behalf of the RIS, if indeed he had ever been recruited. I said this was an impossible question to answer and I really could not say. Lord ROTHSCHILD pointed out that he asked this question because he knew that K/Adviser still had reservations about the degree to which BLUNT had told all he knew even if he was not actually under current Russian control.

8. Finally Lord ROTHSCHILD expressed concern about the activities of the new Left and the Protest Movement amongst the young generally and said that he hoped that we were taking appropriate action and that whatever action we did take was understood and accepted by those in authority. I said that I could not answer for this in any precise detail but I was pretty certain that this was a problem to which very considerable thought was being given in the office at present. Lord ROTHSCHILD added that his concern stemmed from the fact that his daughter had been inveigled into attending some gathering at which she cooked food for miners picketing a power station. This experience had worried her and she had reported to Lord ROTHSCHILD that it seemed that a bunch of extremely nice miners were being manipulated for subversive ends by people who had no interest whatever in the miners' real welfare. I took mental note of this because I remember very recently having seen a piece of FLB telecheck material which seemed to indicate that Emma ROTHSCHILD was in touch with one of the anarchist organisations.

9. Before he left I gave Lord ROTHSCHILD a slip of paper with LLEWELYN-DAVIES's addresses and telephone numbers so as to save him the trouble of looking them up. Once again he expressed astonishment at this somewhat trivial service. I was left wondering about the efficiency or inefficiency of the Service during the period at which he was a member.

73  
P. F. Stewart

K.3/0

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7.2.72

*See 235b - which suggests that the daughter mentioned was Sarah.*

*See 237b*



PERSONAL

Copy to: PF.604604

230

Tel: 01 734-6050  
ext.640

3 February 1972

PF.605,565/K3/0 ✓

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I am a friend and colleague of Peter Wright, and we have been working in the same general field for some years. Before he departed on his present trip overseas he promised that he would mention to you that, in his absence, I might be getting in touch with you to ask your help. Whether he did so I do not know. I would be grateful, however, if you could spare me a short time in which I could explain my problem.

I realise that you must have many calls on your time, and I will make myself available at a time and place of your choosing. There is unfortunately one snag. I am paralysed as a result of wounds, and consequently am confined to a wheeled chair. Steps, such as lead up to your front door in St. James' Place and to the Cabinet Office, confound me. I could drive to Cambridge, if that would suit you; or I would be very happy to meet you in my own home in South Kensington - though this might mean taking up rather more of your time than you can spare.

Would it be possible for your secretary to telephone me at the office to say whether you could see me; and if so where we could meet.

P. F. Stewart

The Lord Rothschild, G.M.,  
23 St. James' Place,  
S.W.1

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✓  
K3/AS  
10.2.72



229.

PF 604,582  
Copy for PF 605,565 ✓Note

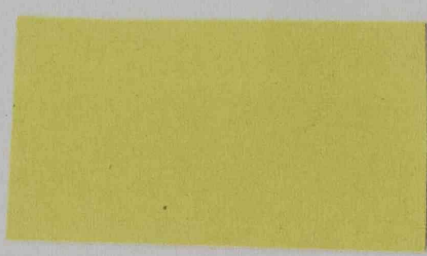
Tess ROTHSCHILD paid a brief visit to BLUNT on Wednesday 26th January 1972. According to BLUNT, she had asked whether she could call on him some time between 12.30 and 2.30. He had a guest to lunch that day so had suggested 12.45 to Tess. In fact she arrived, so he said, at 11.45.

(Note: How or when these arrangements were made is not known. TOWROPE does not operate on the office between 9.30 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.).

2. Tess, BLUNT and GASKIN came into the sitting room at 11.58, BLUNT having obviously met her downstairs. She drank half a glass of Sherry and then left again at 12.21, hoping "to get back" in ten minutes to where-ever.

3. [redacted] as unable to determine what the purpose of her visit may have been. It was made, if the information in paragraph one is accurate, at her initiative. Source was able to detect nothing of apparent security interest. Source was not however informed of what BLUNT and Tess may have talked about downstairs.

(Full report at 435 in Supp D; paragraph one based on 434 in Supp D).

K71st February 1972

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January 2022

K3/DLS  
22



FROM 'THE PRESS SECTION'

THE TIMES

Date.....

27 JAN 1972

2286

K3 (PFS)

22

K3/6

I doubt if we need for this. We already know that VR is capable of turning back!

## Lord Rothschild says 'one-sided attack' on his report is not helpful to rational dialogue

By Pearce Wright  
Science Correspondent

Lord Rothschild defended his report, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, before an inquiry of the Select Committee on Science and Technology yesterday.

Contrary to what many people had argued, he said in a preliminary memorandum, the report did not suggest that the amount of basic research or of "strategic" research should be reduced.

The object of his proposals was to ensure proper customer control of that part of the resource for research which the Government decided should be devoted to the pursuit of practical objectives.

Lord Rothschild described the public response of the scientists, which, he said, came mainly through letters to *The Times*, as emotional and not helpful to a dialogue between rational people.

The one-sided nature of the attack on his recommendations for change, he suggested, was reflected in the fact that eight out of 10 of the witnesses to be called by the select committee could be described as being on the research council lobby.

Mr Airey Neave, chairman of the committee, made it clear the choice of witnesses was not Lord Rothschild's business.

Lord Rothschild was asked first to explain why he stated that one of the main principles of his report (that of a customer-contractor principle for research) was self-evident.

(This proposition has led to the recommendation to transfer large sums of money from the research councils to ministry departments, which become the customers.)

In the course of examination Lord Rothschild suggested, with the hindsight of the extensive criticisms and misinterpretations, that he could see a case for having produced a much longer report.

Sir Harry Legge-Bourke asked if there was a difference between the report in the published Green Paper and the final document submitted to the Cabinet. Lord Rothschild felt unable to answer.

He said he did not believe it would be more efficient, even if more convenient, if the research councils continued to get all their funds from one source. He fully appreciated the need for stability for them and the institutions they supported.

He agreed that since the customer/contractor principle could not be appropriately applied to the Government's support of basic research or educational research the effect on research carried out in universities should not be detrimental.

There was nothing to stop a research council from subcontracting some of its commissioned work to universities. There were therefore no grounds for suggesting that the customer/contractor principle would reduce the funds for investment in university research.

It had been a cardinal principle of parliamentary democracy to defend the British public against monopolies. Yet the research

councils were in a monopolistic position, Lord Rothschild said.

Some scientists had observed that objectives could not be specified as precisely in the biological as in the physical sciences and that the customer/contractor principle was often inapplicable to medical, ecological and agricultural research.

Objectives could not be specified more precisely than current knowledge permitted but there was no excuse for not trying and for relegating as much research as possible in those fields to the "pure" and "strategic" categories, convenient as that might be.

Much of the report was concerned with the improved departmental organizations needed to make the customer/contractor principle a success. The transfer of resources from the Department of Education and Science to departments should be conditional upon the establishment of efficient chief scientist organizations in the Ministry of Agriculture and Department of Health and Social Security.

Lord Rothschild emphasized the need for close cooperation between the departments on the one hand and the research councils and the scientific community at large on the other.

While not seeking to belittle the contribution that scientists made towards the identification and fulfilment of customers' needs for research, Lord Rothschild did not think they should exclusively determine what those needs are.

The committee is expected to continue to sit until about Easter.



*No trace*  
*pretty hookup - you'll need to*  
*add info from A24 sources*  
 2276  
 162a  
 PF 604,582 Supp C  
~~PF 604,692~~  
 PA on PF 605565

to see

Note 26.1

Dr. Herbert

The 1971 Medical Directory gives:-

HERBERT, Emmanuel, 21 Devonshire Place,  
 W.1. M.D. Heidelb 1923. M.R.C.S. Eng.,  
 L.R.C.P. London 1925 (Heidelb, Moscow,  
 and University College). Order of Knight  
 of Pole Star (Sweden). Medical Adviser  
 Marks and Spencer, Simpsons (Piccadilly),  
 Bramber Engineering Co. Ltd., Transworld  
 Airlines.

K7

N.B. On 11.1.71. AFB said that Herbert was  
 a Russian. - actually Estonian

25th January 1972

2.4.72. Troupe revealed home address -  
 Langford House, 1 Langford Place, N.W.8.

Enquiry in H. is: he's Burnett's GP.

Also LLEWELYN DAVIES'S  
 Flora Salmon's  
 Victor ROTHSCHILD'S

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## FROM THE PRESS SECTION

THE TIMES

Date 21 JAN 1972

CPRS: magic circle  
or fifth wheel?

Lord Rothschild and his so-called "think-tank" are getting more and more into the news. Yet there is little public information about the role, composition and modus operandi of this seemingly ubiquitous shadow in the corridors or Mr Heath's new style of government.

In his recent pamphlet, *A New Style Emerges*, Mr David Howell, Parliamentary Secretary in the Civil Service Department, wrote, "the CPRS... is a co-ordinating staff for the Cabinet as a whole, whose job is to pull together the different pieces of the overall picture and set them before ministers as a background for ministerial thinking on policy and strategy."

Warming to his theme, Mr Howell added that "it will strengthen the Cabinet and strengthen the Government which was elected to govern. Thus it helps to make more of a reality of the democratic process".

A body that can achieve so much deserves a closer look. It has a total desk staff of 15 including Lord Rothschild himself. Of these, seven were recruited from the career Civil Service (two from the Treasury, two from the Department of Trade and Industry, two from the Ministry of Defence and one from the Foreign Office).

## Handpicked

One of the Treasury recruits is a professional economist. The other six civil servants are general administrators. Of the eight members of the staff recruited from outside Whitehall, two are professional economists, two (one Lord Rothschild) are natural scientists from industry, one is a demographer specializing in population studies, and three are "generalists" (one being an ex-civil servant).

The whole staff has been hand-picked with great care, nine of them being chosen at Lord Rothschild's personal initiative. The staff has two joint second-in-command: one—Professor C. Ross—from outside Whitehall and one—Peter Carey—from the Civil Service. Otherwise it has no internal hierarchy and no fixed allocation of duties. Everyone works directly for Lord Rothschild on tasks assigned by him according to the needs—and the hunches—of the moment.

The CPRS' output is essentially of three kinds. First are Lord Rothschild's personal activities. These consist partly of highly informal (he hates committees)—some traditionalists even say furtive—chats with ministers and senior civil servants, especially the key permanent secretaries, as well as frequent if irregular access to the Prime Minister. Besides giving this kind of intimate advice and soothing Whitehall sensibilities they also include Lord Rothschild's unique personal contacts throughout the country and indeed round the world.

The second form of CPRS output is a major report. These are cases where the staff makes a comparatively intensive study of a chosen topic because it either runs across the frontiers of normal departmental responsibility or raises what is regarded as a basic issue of Government strategy or is thought to require a second opinion to test against an entrenched departmental view.

Topics chosen for such "in depth" treatment include the organization of Government research and development, the Concorde project, Government support for a British-owned computer industry, the principles of regional economic policy and the shape of future fuel and energy policies. If the CPRS has any comparative advantage in making such

studies, it clearly cannot lie in the scale of resources or experience which it can put into discovering new facts.

It lies elsewhere: in its emancipation from any "departmental view"; in its greater freedom to pursue ideas to their logical conclusion; in its ability to talk candidly to outside interests and principals without feeling that it is in any way committing the Government; in its special sensitivity to the overall consistency of Government policies and the coherence of their supposedly unifying philosophy (though this may degenerate into a "post hoc" doctrinal cloak of respectability for naked "ad hocery"); in Lord Rothschild's personal access, independently of official channels, to outside sources of information and opinion; and in the sheer acumen for which the staff members were chosen. These advantages are by no means wholeheartedly or unanimously acknowledged by the rest of Whitehall.

The third type of CPRS output takes the form of running responses to requests for comments on the normal business coming before the Cabinet and Cabinet committees. These always pass through Lord Rothschild's hands and may either be briefs for individual ministers who request them or papers for ministers collectively.

This is a special privilege since it is otherwise very rare in Whitehall for officials to take part actively in ministerial committee meetings. It is not entirely clear what the position is at the level of the Cabinet itself. But CPRS members are the only officials to attend Mr Heath's twice-yearly "strategy" sessions of the Cabinet at Chequers.

On one occasion at least the CPRS did challenge the recommendation of an official committee, which had produced the usual painstakingly negotiated inter-departmental consensus. After reference back, the CPRS view was upheld by ministers. This is regarded as a good example of the CPRS fulfilling its role as ministers' shield against the machine.

## Twin dangers

An unsolved problem of this, perhaps the CPRS' staple, role of providing a running commentary on normal Government business is how to avoid the well-known vices of instant punditry. To be asked, for example, to provide a brief for Mr Whitelaw by this evening on Mrs Thatcher's paper for tomorrow's Cabinet proposing to regulate the use of student unions' funds must at times place a staff member in much the same position as a newspaper's leader-writer.

Indeed it has yet to be proved that the CPRS can avoid the twin dangers of remote "ivory tower" ineffectiveness and of submersion in the rush of routine business merely by contributing arm-chair commentaries on some selected topics and providing a 24-Hours-type "view" on everything else.

Even on the major topics the question remains whether, for example, the value of the CPRS' "anti-lobby lobby" rein on departmental hobby horses, such as the Concorde, is outweighed by the costs of having regional economic policy torn up by the roots—and as a result effectively suspended—for two years. The provisional impression is that in practice the CPRS has done more good than harm. But it still has to be shown beyond doubt that there would be a job for such an institution in a central Government where all departments and all ministers were up to their jobs.

Peter Jay  
Economics Editor

K3 (PFS)

227a

K3/6. SP.

There are some  
interesting comments  
on VR in this which  
he would be getting on  
his file. PS



SECRET

## Extract from Note for File/Interview Report

Extract for File No. PF.605565 Name ROTHSCHILD 227z  
 Original in File No. PF.604604 Serial 153a Dated 13.1.72  
 Date and Place of \*Interview/Meeting 6.1.72 at 12 Innage Road, Birmingham 31  
 with (also give security context of person being interviewed) Dr. Michael R.A. CHANCE of Birmingham University. Dr. CHANCE (UCL 1932-36)  
was a member of the Organising Committee of the UCL Communist Group. He is thought to be a useful source within the limits imposed by a patchy memory.  
 Subject Dr. Michael CHANCE  
 Officer [redacted] using @ of [redacted] Section F2/URG  
 Extracted by FH Section K3 Date 28.1.72

2. I reminded CHANCE that at our previous meeting he had mentioned attending meetings in LLEWELYN-DAVIES's flat, which he thought had been in John's Street, W.C.1. Was he sure that it had been in John's Street as it had been suggested that the flat had been in Brunswick Square? CHANCE replied that his memory was of a street rather than a square. I showed him the appropriate page of the London Geographia, which he studied with some care. He repeated that his memory was still of a street rather than a square and he thought the flat had been near the top of the house; not the top floor itself, but probably the third floor. He said that he thought that the house might have been No. 1 John Street.

3. I asked CHANCE if he could put a date to the meetings he had mentioned. He said that he thought that they had probably begun in the second half of 1935 before he had gone to Russia in 1936. He thought he now had three separate memories of LLEWELYN-DAVIES's flat. The first was of viewing the murals which he had originally mentioned; the second was of meetings, he thought of UCL people, which he did not associate with LLEWELYN-DAVIES, and third of meeting people in the flat at more informal or even social occasions, who were obviously of extreme leftwing or Marxist views and were friends of LLEWELYN-DAVIES. He thought the second group could well have been the UCL Org Comm.

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\*Strike out inapplicable.



**SECRET**

## Extract from Note for File/Interview Report

2272

Extract for File No.....Name.....

Original in File No.....Serial.....Dated.....

Date and Place of \*Interview/Meeting.....

with (also give security context of person being interviewed).....

Subject.....

Officer.....using @ of.....Section.....

Extracted by.....Section.....Date.....

6. I then told CHANCE that I was going to show him a series of photographs and invited his comments as to whether or not he had met any of their owners either with LLEWELYN-DAVIES or at LLEWELYN-DAVIES's flat. He had some comment to make on all of them, except Henry LINTOTT and Ian and Susan HENDERSON, of whom there were no photographs. His comments were as follows:-

(f) Victor ROTHSCCHILD

"Not really".

COMMENT: The photograph is a recent press cutting and as he was

(g) Tess MAYOR

"Could she have been his girlfriend?" Thinking that he was referring to ROTHSCCHILD, I said "she married him in 1946". CHANCE looked surprised and I realised that he had not been referring to ROTHSCCHILD but LLEWELYN-DAVIES. CHANCE confirmed that this was so. He went on to say that he thought that this must have been the woman he had met with LLEWELYN-DAVIES when walking near Tring during the war; perhaps this was what he had looked so embarrassed about.

\*Strike out inapplicable.

**SECRET**



Copy to main

**TOP SECRET**

393A  
in Supp D  
2266  
F3 FFD

Original in PF 604,582 Supp D  
serial 393a.

Copy for PF 605,565

3.1.72.

Extract.

G. Well, tomorrow we'll have old GORONWY REES.

JB. Yeh - memoires of. (Pause)

G. I suppose he would get alot?

JB. Mm - (agreeing) I am rather surprised that anyone - any journal can pay for them. (Pause).

G. How did VICTOR get on with GUY?

JB. Er - love-hate and he was always the lover. He was devoted to GUY in those days at Cambridge.

G. Was he? (Pause)

JB. And GUY was asked to stay in the villa in the South of France and that kind of thing. Actually, I think that was probably where it began to go wrong.

G. And GUY was really boosing then?

JB. Only a certain amount but he was rather wild. (Pause). Though really no wilder than the others. The organisation was that every other night - not every night DAVID HICK or (DAYDEN HICKS), ARTHUR MARTIN (slight pause between the names so it is a possibility that JB. gave the wrogg surname - possibly meaning MARSHALL) and GUY and possibly ANNE BARNES all went into a pub. The purpose being that they should pick up a paper each. (ph) ( or a telephone message).

G. Including ANNE BARNES?

JB. Well, ANNE was madly in love with DAVID (or DAYDEN) and he.... and came back by taxi alone. (Slight snigger). ANNE it turned out had been to America and had had a nervous breakdown there.

G. Was she still in love with him.?

JB. No I think probably... aggravated it.

G. Do you ever hear from DAIDIE (ph).....that he .....

JB. Not alot... I think he'd had boy friends hadn't he?

G. Well, if he didn't the other..... but she....

JB. Oh she - Oh that household - Oh very nice.

Digression on FETER and FAVRY's affaire.

G. I suppose old DAIDIE (DAVID or DAVIS) must be about 68 now?

JB. Yes certainly five years older than I am - might be six.

ECH/A2a

3.2.72.

**TOP SECRET**

K31005  
24.2072



**WARNING**REFER TO APPROPRIATE  
OFFICER BEFORE USING226a  
ref: PF 605565Note for file

Lady ROTHSCCHILD rang me on Sunday 28 November. In the course of conversation she swore me to secrecy and said she had had a sight of Goronwy REES's new book called "A Chapter of Accidents" which is about Guy BURGESS. It is being published in February by Chatto & Windus (?). She said that some of it was pretty vicious stuff but that he had been relatively kind to Anthony BLUNT this time. Part of it was also an apologia for the "People" incident in 1956.

2. Lady ROTHSCCHILD said that she thought we ought to try and get a sight of it before it was published. She had been only able to skim through galley proofs in a friend's house. Neither REES nor the publishers had any idea she had seen it. She asked us to be particularly careful to protect her. I said that I would.

*Peter M. Wright*

Peter M. Wright

K. Adv.

17 December 1971.

29/3/K3/6.

63/65  
10/1/72



✓ copy: PF 605565

225a

ref: PF 803613

Note for file

Lady ROTHSCCHILD rang me on Sunday 28 November to tell me that she had made a number of enquiries about the RUSSELLs. Nobody had given her any indication that RUSSELL had been queer at Cambridge. Neither had she picked up any indication of sexual peculiarities in either of the RUSSELLs, since she felt confident that she would have picked up a smell if there was anything to find.

PETER M. WRIGHT

Peter M. Wright

K. Adv.

17 December 1971.

2a/3/k3/b.



pn Link N/30 2246

PF 604,582 Supp C

K7/AOE to see Hanks

Note

D. H. Sinclair was up at Emmanuel College Cambridge from 1929 to 1932. He lived at 56 Warkworth Terrace from Michaelmas Term 1929 to the end of Easter Term 1931, and at C5 Front Court from Michaelmas 1931 to the end of Easter 1932.



K7

9th December 1971

Worked for [redacted] 24.3.41 (on joining)  
to 25.8.42 when posted SLB.  
(Solicitor)  
Note on S's wartime service (41-5.46) in AOE/6/2

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ACT 1958 JANUARY 2022



**CONFIDENTIAL**Reference LOOSE MINUTE  
Copy to GEN 541/F2/URG~~8P.~~  
K.3/6/Miss Palliser224a  
Now identified  
as John SIMON  
PF 213,084.  
RP/K3  
11.2.72

I undertook to send you a note about the photos of 'CROW' and 'Tess', which I sent to you a little while ago - I apologize for the delay.

2. The photos were taken on a ski-ing holiday in January 1937, and have been copied from photo albums lent to F2/URG/Mr. Driver by Rosemary COCKLE nee WEAVER last October (the covering letter is dated 21.10.71. and is filed at serial 51z in PF. 641,157).

3. Mrs. COCKLE remembered 'CROW' as a Cambridge Communist. I sent you his photo because two URG officers remember having seen this nickname in a file of interest to K.3; which file, unfortunately remains a mystery (it might have been PF. 605,565).

Don't think so.

F.2/B.4.

25th November 1971

CODE 18-78

**CONFIDENTIAL**

88/4/ K36

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ACT 1958 JANUARY 2022



**TOP SECRET**  
Extract from Note for File/Interview Report

CEDAR 430  
2236 26

Extract for File No. Link N/30 Name .....

Original in File No. L.604-17 v.2 Serial 174m Dated 19.11.71

Date and Place of Interview/Meeting AN ENCOUNTER WITH [REDACTED] ON 8/9 NOV. 1971

with (also give security context of person being interviewed) .....

Subject .....

Officer Mr. McCaul using (a of ..... Section K7

Extracted by FH Section K3 Date 14.2.72

.....

**G. GENERAL.**

36. There was comparatively little general discussion between [REDACTED] and ourselves. He did however talk at some length about two subjects

- a) the R.I.S. attempts at penetration of Israel;
- b) the future of Western Europe.

[REDACTED] is clearly suspicious of the Jews in general and considers that the R.I.S. have achieved considerable penetration here; on more than one occasion he referred to Lord ROTHSCCHILD in terms implying suspicion but without making any specific allegation. He did, however, say that shortly after STALIN's death BERIYA had directed an R.I.S. officer whom [REDACTED] knew to prepare a massive plan of the penetration of Israel involving the emigration of 20,000 Jews and a large number of K.G.B. officers to that country. The plan came to naught as BERIYA was executed before it could be drawn up.

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ACT 1958 JANUARY 2022

\*Strike out inapplicable.



**CONFIDENTIAL**Reference LOOSE MINUTE  
copy to: GEN 541/F2/URG

3P 15/11. F2/B4. *223a*  
K.3/6 Spoke to keep these 2  
 Agreed to keep "CROW" does  
 in Tess's file. like any of our  
 not look quite like "Tess?"  
 "gallery". The one marked  
 certainly looks like her.

We spoke about these two  
 photographs, which were taken on  
 a ski-ing holiday in Austria in  
 January 1937.

2. The originals were lent to  
 U.R.G. by Rosemary WEAVER (PF.641,157), (Oxford)  
 who remembered 'CROW' as a Communist  
 student from Cambridge. If you can  
 offer any clue to his identity I  
 would be very grateful.

F.2/B.4.

11th November 1971

CODE 18-78

69/15/K3/6

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Sent to SLO Washington under cover of a letter  
reference K3/Gen.H10 of 13th October, 1971

**TOP SECRET**

Rudolf(o) @ Rolf KATZ

Born: 6.5.1899 at Frankfurt-on-Main.  
German. Naturalised Argentinian.

222a  
PF.47,638

Gmy for PF605/565

Member of Communist Party from 1921.

Editor of economic-political newspapers.

Reported to be involved in Comintern activities in Berlin  
with Boris RONIGER.

22.3.1933. Fled from Germany to Paris.

c.April, 1935 Met BURGESS in Paris.

September, 1936 Came to the U.K. Acting as financial  
adviser to the Fernalit Company of Buenos Aires,  
owned by Dr. Herbert HOFFMANN.

Introduced by BURGESS to Victor ROTHSCHILD and his mother,  
whose financial adviser, through BURGESS, he became.

Early 1937 Left U.K. for the Argentine. Continued  
to correspond with BURGESS and to send him financial  
reports for onward transmission to the ROTHSCHILDS.

September, 1937 Returned to U.K. Still acting for Dr.  
HOFFMANN.

June, 1939 Police report that he was associated  
with a naval rating and possibly engaging in espionage  
for the Germans. He made an admission that the  
association was a homosexual one.

September, 1939 Unconfirmed report that he was said to  
be in touch with the Gestapo. Investigations were  
made without result.

May, 1940 Instructed to leave the U.K. as a result  
of our unresolved suspicions.

June, 1940 Left U.K. for Buenos Aires (Calle  
Florida 1065) in the Andalucia Star.

Early 1951 Left the Argentine for Montevideo.  
Took a post with U.N.O.

June, 1951 Immediately after the disappearance of  
BURGESS and MACLEAN a statement was made by a source  
who has proved fairly reliable that he regarded KATZ  
as one of BURGESS's direct sources, because of the  
frequency of the contact between them. BURGESS had  
once hinted KATZ had been in Moscow and had been some  
form of economic assistant to a Comintern organisation.  
The source later indicated he suspected KATZ of having  
a controlling rather than an agent role vis a vis  
BURGESS.

**TOP SECRET**

/ June, 1951 . . .

K3/AS  
22.1.11.71



TOP SECRET

- 2 -

June, 1951                      Letters and reports from KATZ to BURGESS found among BURGESS's possessions. (Some of the earlier items in this summary are known to us through this material).

27.7.1951                      KATZ interviewed by F.B.I. in New York City. Said he met BURGESS in England in about 1936 through Victor ROTHSCHILD. He mentioned that he was advising the ROTHSCHILDS on economic problems but did not mention BURGESS's part in this. He made out that his contacts with BURGESS were of a purely social nature.

July, 1956                      According to the F.B.I., KATZ was in Chile. They proposed to interview him about his connection with RIVOSH and RONIGER.

January, 1957                      Boris RONIGER interviewed. In his description of KATZ he mentioned that he had heard that it was KATZ who had recruited MACLEAN and BURGESS for the Russians.

K3/6

13.10.71.

TOP SECRET



## EXTRACT FROM K.3. INTERVIEW REPORT

Pe PA 221c

Extract for file no. PF.605565 Name ROTHSCCHILD  
 Original in file no. PF.607283 Vol. Serial 73a Dated 5.10.71  
 Extracted by K3/FH Date 11.11.71

Subject: Dudley DANBY

Reason for K.3. Interest: To investigate DANBY's contacts with PHILBY and an allegation made in 1969 that he was a Russian spy

Reliability: Without further enquiry it is impossible to assess his reliability

Date and Place of Interview: Room 055 on 5.8.71

Interviewing Officer: E. W. PRATT @ (if used)

.....

12. I raised the subject of the liberality of Flora's entertainment of her friends. DANBY agreed that her soirees were widely known: Flora's guests were "a very varied bunch - indeed they were an astonishing collection". I asked him to tell me about those he could remember meeting at Flora's.

Tess MAYOR (PF 605,565)

32. He said the name was familiar and he recognized her photograph. After a pause, he said: "Wasn't she the girlfriend of the chap who wrote that excellent book on Palestine, 'Thieves in the Night'? He had been a Communist, then ceased to be; he also wrote 'Yogi and the Commissar'." If his memory was right, this girl had occasionally been at Flora's.

Comment DANBY was of course referring to Arthur KOESTLER (PF 45,918). Study of KOESTLER's file does not suggest any connection between himself and Tess MAYOR - or indeed with anyone associated with the Bentinck Street or Carrington House circles; nor does he seem to have had much opportunity to develop any such relationships.

KOESTLER returned to the U.K. from a Spanish prison in 1937. Almost at once he was off to Greece and Palestine for the "News Chronicle".

TOP SECRET

K3/015  
15.11.71



TOP SECRET

At the outbreak of war he went to France and when the Germans moved in in 1940, he was interned. On his release he made his way to the U.K. where he was sent to Pentonville Prison (as he had no visa) until December, 1940. He then wrote a book and by April, 1941, he joined the Pioneer Corps in which he served until he was invalided out a year later.

It is possible during the months between December, 1940, and April, 1941, he may have made contact with Flora SOLOMON and/or Tess MAYOR but there is nothing to suggest that he did. At that time he was living in Bute Street, S.W.7 with Daphne HARDY (no trace), a sculptress, who had been with him in France.

Despite DANBY's spontaneous reaction to Tess MAYOR's name and photograph, I feel that even if he did recognize her, his memory may well be at fault in associating her with KOESTLER.

perhaps he meant  
Eric KESSLER  
(PF. 53,302) of the  
BURGESS circle.  
↑

Unlikely; he did not  
identify KOESTLER by  
name but by the book  
he had written

12/1/41  
14/1/41

TOP SECRET



## EXTRACT FROM F2/URG INTERVIEW REPORT

2216

Extract for File No.: PF 605,565 Name: ROTHSCCHILD  
 Original in File No.: PF 52,034 Vol 3 Serial 202a Dated .....  
 Extracted by: EJW /F2/URG Date 27.9.71

Subject: George BARNARD

University, College and dates: St. John's College, Cambridge. 1933-37

Position in Student Movement or other significant involvement: Member of the Cambridge University branch of the Communist Party (C.U.C.P.), 1933-37; member of the C.U.C.P. Organising Committee (Org. Com.) 1935/6, and Secretariat 1936/7

Reliability: He is regarded as reliable

Date and Place of Interview: Room 055 20th September, 1971

Interviewing Officer: [REDACTED] @ (if used)

.....

Cambridge Scientists Anti-War Group

16. I asked BARNARD whether he had been particularly involved with the Cambridge Scientists Anti-War group. He said that he had not since its members had been mostly research students working on the Cavendish site with BARNARD as the moving spirit. I asked BARNARD how they were associated with the Cambridge Anti-War Committee and his impression was that they were affiliated to it. He did not think that the Cambridge Scientists Anti-War Group was a CP organisation, although it was Marxist in outlook. I commented that they must have needed funds to finance the publication of their reports etc. and asked whether he had any ideas as to the source of the money. BARNARD suggested that some of their more wealthy supporters, like, for example, Victor ROTHSCCHILD, might have made donations but he thought that this would not have been necessary because their pamphlets were sold nationally and not just in Cambridge. Some of their posters had been particularly striking and had been sold and their meeting places were probably provided free of charge by organisations like the Quakers.

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 ACT 1958 JANUARY 2022

K3/DJF  
 2.11.71



Reference PF.605,565

Copy to: PF.61,365  
PF.868,786

221A

Note for File

Reference 211a, on 10.9.71. another letter came in to F.2. from the U.K.A.E.A. submitting a further long essay from Dr. Keturah LITTLE.

2. In this latest effusion she repeated and expanded on much of what she had said in the attachment to 211a. This time, however, she did not specify that "X" - director of the three groups working in this country towards Russian domination of the world - was Lord ROTHSCHILD: she merely named him as one strong candidate among several others (including ZUCKERMAN).

3. Her most particular accusation against ROTHSCHILD on this occasion is that his influence (especially at Cambridge) is behind much genetics and bio-medical activity of an unwholesome and harmful nature.

4. Her most interesting hypothesis otherwise is on the subject of Atomic Energy. She maintains that our immense know-how and all round start in this field has been whittled away by deliberate policy: the sharing of know-how and technique with Russia; the reduction in funds for long-term research; the general running down of Atomic Energy activity in the same way that the British Aircraft Industry has been run down. (She has a theory that money provided by Lord Nuffield to be spent on high quality technical education for the scientists of the future has been diverted to Nuffield College and the social sciences). She regards the halting of our nuclear energy development as a major objective of "X"'s group.

5. She points out that there is long-term, more or less permanent co-operation on biological/radiation subjects between scientists in the Atomic Energy programme and those in the Medical Research Council and sees possibilities in this both for leakage of delicate information and manipulation of research to subversive ends. She maintains that work done under a Ministry of Health contract at AWRE was used as an excuse for passing on gratuitous information about AWRE.

*B. Palliser*  
B. Palliser

K3/6

23rd September, 1971

K3/6  
23/9/71



ref: PF 41186

copy: ✓ PF 605565

220

Note for file

I saw Lord Rothschild on Monday 23 August at his request.

2. He said that his interest in JONES seemed to have caused a lot of heat and steam. He himself was not unduly worried and it would be up to Burke and Allen to sort it out. He said he presumed I was aware of the correspondence between himself and Allen. I said I was. I went on to say that he would realise that my management were very anxious not to upset their relations with the Home Office as most of the day-to-day business with the Government had to be conducted through the Home Office. Rothschild said he fully accepted this and hoped that he had done nothing to prejudice our affairs.

3. I went on to say that I had been asked to make clear to him that when I had said that we were not investigating JONES in a counter espionage sense it should be taken into account that the Home Office Warrant to have a telephone check on JONES had in fact been granted on a K Branch brief. I said that although the case was now processed by F Branch, the counter subversion branch. This was because without permission to install technical aids such as microphones on JONES, it was very unlikely that we would get the evidence we required to establish whether JONES was in any way controlled by the Russian Intelligence Service, F Branch had a watching brief and would bring to our attention anything on the counter espionage side which was relevant.

4. I then said to Rothschild that I considered it essential that he should not try and put pressure on the Home Office or the Home Secretary to give us clearance to do these microphone operations, since it clearly would make bad blood between ourselves and the Home Office. Rothschild gave me a categorical assurance that he would not raise the matter either in the Cabinet Office or with Sir Philip Allen. He fully accepted that his intervention in this matter now would do nothing but damage. I pointed out to Rothschild that it was not as if there was any guarantee that putting microphones in on JONES would solve the problem. We could only say that it might. Rothschild said that he saw this.

5. We discussed the JONES case a little further but I did not add anything to what I have already recorded as having told him. He asked me if he could have a list

... / ...

✓  
15/12/51  
6/9/71



- 2 -

for his own information of the names of the commissars  
in the International Brigade. I said that I would  
provide it.

PETER M. WRIGHT

Peter M. Wright

K/Adviser

25 August 1971.



copy of minute on PF 41186 (JONES)

219a

652

DDG through KY

copy: ✓ PF 605565

KX o/r

You may care to see my note on my conversation with Rothschild on Monday night at serial 651a. *roc*

2. I am confident that Rothschild is under control and will not do anything to damage this Service's relations with the Home Office. He gave me the most solemn assurance that he would not.

*Peter M. Wright*

K/Adviser

Peter M. Wright

25 August 1971

✓  
KS/2/ST  
15/9/71



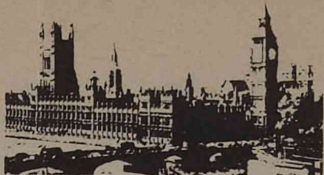
PA. PF.605,565

Cutting from Private Eye 216

Private Eye ? 5.8.71.

216A

19

HP  
SAUCEAUBERON  
WAUGH

## Blackmail

ENOUGH  
IS ENOUGH!

A personal message from your Chairman,  
Cecil Harmsworth Waugh:

At a time when there is the gravest reason to believe that the Prime Minister of this once great country is insane, patriotic Britons will look to their Leader of the Opposition with anxious eyes. At this stage, it would be inappropriate to say more than that the present Leader of the Opposition seems inadequate to the task which destiny has entrusted to him. However, if Mr Harold Wislon has not resigned from Leadership of the Labour Party before 30th October of this year, I give due warning that my organ, *HP Sauce*, will publish the entire range of information which it possesses on the past and present behaviour of this man. This warning will not be repeated.

## Think Tank

## Vile rumours

Rumours that Lord Rothschild's notorious Wank Tank has been doing absolutely nothing all this time are completely untrue, I can reveal. These rumours are almost certainly being spread around by senior Civil Servants like Sir William Armstrong, in jealous frustration. For the last two months Lord Rothschild and the bevy of teenage Etonians he installed in Downing Street (much to Grocer's delight) have been thinking about dog licences: should they be abolished or should charges for them be tripled?

To those who suggest that this is not a very important problem for the nation's top brains, Rothschild's detractors have an even less plausible rumour, which I happen to know to be completely without a shred of truth: the wankers (they say) not being elected politicians must be subject to the process known as positive vetting by the Security Services. This has revealed not only that Rothschild was a once a member of the Communist Party but also that he has been associated more recently with various organisations not a million miles removed from the Israeli cause in the Middle East, or Zionism, as it is sometimes called.

Politicians are exempt from this

McCarthy-style indignity, of course, which explains how ex Communists like Denis Healey are able to reduce Britain's armed forces to a state of defencelessness unseen since the approach of World War II. It also explains the presence of a known Moscow stooge close to the centre of power in fairly recent history.

But non-politicians are still subject to security-vetting (the calumny runs) and Rothchild's failure to achieve top security clearance means that his blessed Wank Tank cannot be given any documents of a sensitive or highly classified nature. Grocer, meanwhile, is so demented by conceit at having won the Election when everybody assumed he would fall flat on his face, and so truculent in his obstinacy, that he refuses to admit defeat and appoint someone else to head his Wank Tank. Hence the long and detailed study of dog licences.

I think that Sir William Armstrong should feel ashamed of himself, if, indeed, it is he who is spreading these disgraceful rumours.

Mein High  
Speed Kampf

By William Camp Follower

Something of Mr William Camp's skill as a publicist can be inferred from the press coverage of his dismissal. PR experts reckon that if 30 million Pakistanis died in great pain or if Princess Anne lost both her ovarian tracts at a Hunt Ball, they could scarcely hope for as many column inches.

The *Sunday Telegraph* claims that he was sacked for allegedly writing articles in *Private Eye*. This may suggest that Kampf is the author of the *Eye's* brilliant *Slicker* column. What is certain, however, is that only Kampf's incisive - and sometimes ruthless - manipulation of Martini cocktails behind the scenes prevented the exposure and humiliation of H. Wislon during that buffoon's parody of an election campaign, in June of last year. He was not asked to stay with the defeated Wislon because it is thought that he did not find favour with Mrs Williams.

So now Wislon and the Labour Party wander round whining and blubbing about bias against them on *HP Sauce*, the BBC, etc. The Labour Party organisation is now seen for what it is - a bunch of paranoid hacks and disgruntled time servers. We cannot reveal the names of those responsible for this state of affairs because, typically enough, they have all, at one time or another, instituted libel proceedings against *Private Eye*. It is high time they were all sacked.

OBITUARY  
MR RICHARD  
CROSSBUM

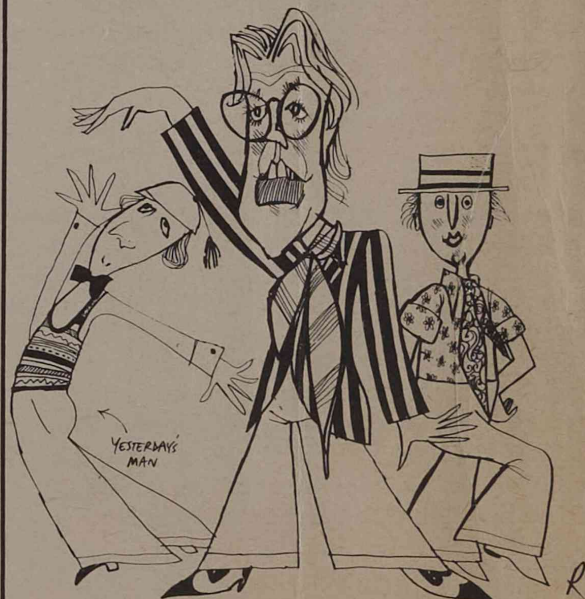
## Poetry and Politics

*Mr Richard Crossbum has publicly requested that a full account of his sexual exploits should be included in his obituary. This is the obituary which we are holding for publication after that sad event. Any corrections, additions, etc, should be sent to HP Sauce without delay.*

"Broad of Church and broad of mind  
Broad before and broad behind."

The death of Richard Crossbum has taken from our midst more, far more, than just another "rather dirty Wykehamist," although it was this aspect of the man which first inspired Sir John Betjeman, the celebrated *Private Eye* columnist (in those days, a little-known poet) to compose his verses on the subject of Crossbum's behind.

In later life a confirmed family man, Crossbum was not always quite so heterosexual as he later became. To him indeed has been credited an attempt on the virtue of the undergraduate Stephen Spender at a reading party in the Oxford vacation. This experience, it is thought, may well have been instrumental in convincing brilliant young Spender that he was a poet, against all



Crossbum as a gay young man

evidence to the contrary. One might conclude from this that Crossbum's influence has been as profound - and as beneficial - in the field of poetry as it has been in the field of politics. When war came, he demonstrated that, like many heterosexuals, he was intensely prudent by nature, joining a branch of the home Civil Service for the duration.

Although in later life he lost the looks which had made him the toast of Winchester, his loveliness is preserved there in a painted triptych.

K3/10AC  
9/8/71



Extract from Note for File ~~Interview Report~~

Extract for File No. PF.605,565 Name ROTHSCCHILD

Original in File No. L.595-42 (Held K3/9 Serial 52a Dated 21.7.71.

Date and Place of \*Interview/Meeting.....

with (also give security context of person being interviewed).....

Subject .....

Officer.....using @ of.....Section.....

Extracted by KAC Section K3 Date 10.8.71.

Note for File

Following K.Adviser's discussion with Christopher Soames  
and Victor ROTHSCCHILD . . . . .

. . . . .

3. Tess ROTHSCCHILD is arranging to consult Lady Ismay in  
the hope that she may be able to produce Lord Ismay's diaries  
of the period.

signed: D.C. Sparks

21st July, 1971

K3/9

\*Strike out inapplicable.



S. Form 81/rev. 11.62

**SECRET**

(1037) Dd.106415. 200M. 1/66. K.C.N. Gp.616/1.

2156.

**EXTRACT**

Extract for File No.:.....Link N 30.....Name :.....ROWENA.....

Original in File No.:\*.....Vol.:.....Serial:.....Receipt Date:.....

Original from:.....Interview report.....Under Ref.:.....Dated :.....28.6.71.....

Extracted on:.....9.7.71.....by :.....MAS.....Section :.....K7.....

Extract from interview with Dr. George KITSON CLARK by E. W. Prattin the file of an individual  
name of the file owner.

He started by saying that BURGESS was immoral, unprincipled, a drunkard and highly emotional. KITSON CLARK's friend, Charles BROAD, had described BURGESS as "bird witted" - and this was about right. Notwithstanding these shortcomings, BURGESS had been a more genuine person than those in the flashily smart set with which he had gyrated. He said he was thinking of people like Victor ROTHSCHILD and Anthony BLUNT. To BURGESS, Communism represented an ideal; he believed in that ideal and to that extent at least he was an idealist. Neither ROTHSCHILD nor BLUNT he thought had believed in anything very much and neither could be described as an idealist.

**SECRET**42/10  
17/7/71



14

JUNE  
1971

W.D.O. SECRET

1095

215A

Copy for PF 605,565  
Received 15th June, 1971.

11 HERSCHEL ROAD  
CAMBRIDGE  
CB3 9AG  
TELEPHONE 50468

June 11/71

Dear Anthony,

Concerning the Pouassin, Victor says  
that a present is a present is a present, so  
do what you think right with it.

Good luck for the Hon. Degree. I  
wish I could be there.

Love,  
Tess

12/71  
K3/KAC  
18/6/71



14

15 JUN 1971

JUNE  
1971

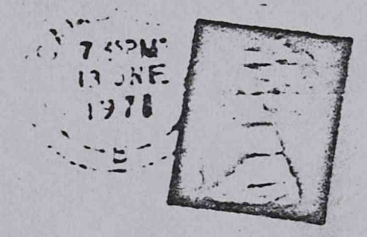
W.D.O. SECRET

Personnel  
Copy 15 17-605565

1095

Personal

CAUTION  
Security Information  
Do Not Release



Professor Sir Anthony Blunt,  
20 Portman Square  
London, W.1.

2725



**TOP SECRET**Extract from Note for File/~~Interview Report~~

Extract for File No. PF.605,565 Name ROTHSCCHILD

Original in File No. L.595-42 (held K3/9) Serial 50z Dated 14.6.71.

Date and Place of ~~Interview~~/Meeting Cabinet Office on 11.6.71.

with (also give security context of person being interviewed) Christopher Soames and Lord Rothschild

Subject

Officer P.M. Wright using @ of Section K/Adv

Extracted by KAC Section K3 Date 10.8.71.

Note for File

I saw Christopher Soames in the Cabinet Office with Lord ROTHSCCHILD on Friday 11th June to see whether his wife could help with an identification.

. . . . .

signed: P.M. Wright

K.Adv.

14th June, 1971

\*Strike out inapplicable.

**TOP SECRET**



FILE AND RETURN TO ~~F2/URG~~ ~~84~~**SECRET**

## EXTRACT FROM F2/URG INTERVIEW REPORT

214BX

Extract for File No.: PF 605,565.....

Name: .....ROTHSCHILD.....

Original in File No.: PF..52,034.....

Vol ..3... Serial .198a.. Dated 1.6.71.

Extracted by: ....R6/J.B.... /F2/URG

Date ..15.6.71.....

Subject: BARNARD, George AlfredUniversity, College and dates: 1933-37 St. John's, Cambridge.Position in Student Movement or other significant involvement:

BARNARD was a member of the Organising Committee (Org. Comm.) of the Cambridge University branch of the C.P. (C.U.C.P.) in the years 1934/35 and 1935/36, and as a member

Reliability:

He is regarded as reliable

Date and Place of Interview: 8th, 19th & 29th March 1971. 1st two interviews at Prof. BARNARD's office, Essex. Univ. Third at Room 055.

Interviewing Officer: @ (if used)

E.W. Pratt.

.....  
PEOPLE: BRIAN SIMON (TRINITY 1934-37, PF 45,907)

78. I asked if he had known a girlfriend of SIMON's, Tess MAYOR (Newnham. 1935-38; PF 605,565). He had known of her rather than known her personally. His main recollection was that she had been given to throwing odd parties. The memory of one of these came back to him: Jakes EWER had been wheeled into the party wearing dark-glasses and disguised as the renegade Karl RADEK. This had happened just before the RADEK trial had opened in Moscow.

Comment

(i) Karl RADEK worked with Rosa LUXEMBURG and the Spartakists in Germany after the First World War. Later he was a member of the editorial committee of "Izvestia". He was incriminated at the ZINOVIEV trial and was himself brought up for trial with others of the "Parallel Centre" in January, 1937, on charges of conspiring with Trotsky to overthrow the Stalinist regime. He was given ten years imprisonment.

(ii) This is, I think, the first indication we have had that Jakes EWER was in any way associated with Tess MAYOR.

K3/btc  
22/6/71



SECRET

79. I asked whether Tess had been in the Party. He said he was not sure but he thought that probably she had not been a member although she had certainly been on the fringes. He did not think she had been associated with the N.P.M. At this point, BARNARD said that he had recalled that a girl, he thought a Quaker, who had been at Bedales had been involved in the N.P.M.; he could not recall her name. I told him that Tess MAYOR herself had been at Bedales but BARNARD repeated that she was not the girl he was thinking of in this context. I tried various other names of girls I thought had been at Bedales. I first suggested Kay ARMFIELD (Newnham 1936-39; PF 140,403). BARNARD recalled her well. She had been very active in the student branch. He was uncertain, however, whether she had been the girl in the N.P.M. he was thinking of but he did not rule it out. I then tried Beryl EEMAN (Newnham 1936-39; PF 211,233) but he did not remember her at all.

Comment On checking, I found that there is no information on her file as to where Beryl EEMAN went to school. Kay ARMFIELD was at Bedales but we do not know whether or not she is (or was) a Quaker.

Other candidates could possibly be:

- a) Helen GILLET (Newnham 1936-39; PF 296,587) who came from a Quaker family, or
- b) Peggy CRAFTER (Girton 1935-38; PF 201,303) who we believe was involved in the N.P.M.

She was also active in the student branch.

Neither of these files, however, indicate where the holders went to school. Another possible candidate is:

- c) David HUTTON (Clare 1934-37; PF 201,064) who is mentioned earlier (vide Comment (i) following para. 57) as he was at school at Bedales.



**SECRET****EXTRACT**

214A

Extract for File No. : PF 605,565 Name : ROTHSCHILD

Original in File No. : \* PF 604,582 Supp A Vol. : Serial : 2325 Receipt Date : 1.6.71

Original from : T/C material Under Ref. : 4306 Dated : 1.6.71

Extracted on : 17.6.71 by : MAS Section : K7

Extract from T/C on BLUNT - 935 9292-9295

\* If the original is in the file of an individual  
include the name of the file owner

1.6.71  
Tuesday

Outgoing call BLUNDEN, to TESS ROTHSCHILD, Cambridge 50488.  
TESS said that she had not heard of him ~~for ages~~ for ages.  
BLUNDEN replied that he was away in Rome for some time and then he returned and was busy.  
BLUNDEN asked if by any chance she was going to be in Cambridge tomorrow?  
TESS did not know. She mentioned that she may have to go and see her sister but she would know later.  
BLUNDEN said that he was coming down to stay with ANDREW tomorrow night. He would have a free day and had thought, if she were about, that he would either go in the morning and would invite himself to lunch or would come round about tea time. He had, unfortunately, to return early on Thursday morning.  
TESS talked of having to be in London by 6.0 tomorrow. She would let him know.  
BLUNDEN mentioned that he may be out and about this morning and he asked if she would ring on WEL 9292. She would get his new secretary, ELISABETH HASLOCK, whom TESS had not yet met. BLUNDEN added that she was 'extremely nice'.  
BLUNDEN went on to ask after ~~XXXX~~ 'VICKINS' and said he imagined he was ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ overwhelmed. TESS confirmed this and said he was working very hard but he was undoubtedly enjoying it. BLUNDEN hoped to see her tomorrow.

08.52 (4306)

**SECRET**

K3/KAC  
18/6/71



X  
P.A. in: PF. 605,565 (ROTHSCHILD)

✓  
1 K3) BP 20/5

213A

Original in POL.F. 50-80-2(1)

Dated: 19th May, 1971

Extract from Note for File

A meeting was held in K.3's office on 18th May to discuss the future programme of work of K.3. and F.2/U.R.G. ....

2. Agreement was reached on the following interview programme (not necessarily in order of priority) for cases of interest to both K.3. and U.R.G.:—

i) Interviews to be conducted by K.3

....

Tess ROTHSCCHILD  
PF. 605,565

Newnham 1935-38

U.R.G. interest  
will be borne in  
mind.

.....

K3/10/71  
18/6/71



Reference PF.605.565

212A

Cutting from The Times dated 30.3.71.

Business Diary.

**Think-tank man**

A pleasure to see a good man promoted: Peter Carey, much appreciated by textile men for "combating the lunacies of the Labour Government's textile policy" is rising into the nonosphere—we cynically assume most recommendations will amount to "no"—of Lord Rothschild's Central Policy Review Staff. From the rank of under-secretary at the D.T.I. he becomes a deputy secretary, earning £9,000 a year.

With some 15 people so far under Rothschild's hand at the Cabinet Office premises of C.P.R.S.—he, himself, as boss, did not arrive until February 1—and only a few more still expected to join, it looks as though Carey will classify as one of the two most senior Rothschild aides. The other, Professor Dick Ross, also holds the rank of deputy secretary, though not a career civil servant like Carey.

The atmosphere of the Review Staff is rather different from normal Civil Service departmental organization, which may suit Carey. Short, moustached, and perhaps a touch military in his

manner, he saw war-service in the restricted capacity of liaison officer with Tito in Yugoslavia. (He therefore speaks Serbo-Croat, which could be a stunning weapon if a sharp memo to someone in, say, the Board of Trade's export department is ever needed.)

This time he goes in as part of an intellectual guerrilla organization, with the job taking effect from April 5. He will then be ending some three and a half years spent not only on textiles—a Dell committee of 1969, a Lever inquiry of 1970—but also chemicals, rubber, and tobacco. In an earlier, and slightly surprising, departure from what was then the Board of Trade, he had a year at Imperial

Defence College. Departures into novel surroundings are becoming rather his line.

K3/KAC  
30/3/71



S Form 354 rev. 7.64 5m

FILE AND RETURN TO ~~RT~~ / .....  
XEROGRAPHIC COPY

2122

For File No.: P.F. 606, 565Name: ROTHCHILDCopied on: 28-4-71 by: hju / R1/6.

Only to be completed if not obvious

Original in File No.: P.F. 72, 663 Vol.: 2 Serial: 109a Receipt Date: 29-8-71

Original from/to: ..... Under Ref.: ..... Dated: .....





Department of Education and Science  
Elizabeth House 39 York Road London SE1  
Telegrams Aristides London Telex 23171

Telephone 01-928 9222 ext 3229

Miss M Howlin  
Box 500

Your reference

Our reference

Date

26 March 1971

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Miss Howlin

As the DES Committee on Manpower Resources was dissolved in 1968 you will wish to note that the following consultants, the majority of whom have been "white-carded" are no longer connected with the Department. There are also a number of consultants included in the list below who are now no longer serving with the Council for Scientific Policy, which is still in existence.

I am returning the correspondence from your Office for those former members who have come to your notice.

*inside*

|                                                        |                    |              |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| ✓ Sir Leon BAGRIT <i>Sh. 7/4 cover</i>                 | (PF 72,663/C3B/2)  | formerly CMR |
| ✓ John Geoffrey BALL <i>PF 137777</i>                  |                    | " "          |
| George Alfred BARNARD                                  | (PF 52,034/C3B/2)  | " CSP        |
| Derek Harold Richard BARTON <i>NT No cut</i>           | (PF 761,862/C3B/2) | " "          |
| ✓ Francis William Roger BRAMBELL                       |                    | " "          |
| ✓ Dr Edward Francis BROOKMAN <i>LS14/4980</i>          |                    | " CMR        |
| Ernest Boris CHAIN <i>PF Sh. (PF 603,895/F.2/THL)</i>  |                    | " CSP        |
| ✓ Sir (Edward) Charles DODDS <i>LS412-7505</i>         |                    | " "          |
| ✓ Arthur Frederick EARLE                               |                    | " CMR        |
| ✓ Michael HALL <i>Sh.</i>                              |                    | " "          |
| ✓ Stanley George HOOKER <i>LS412/8867</i>              |                    | " CSP        |
| ✓ Reginald Victor JONES <i>LS494-367</i>               |                    | " CSP        |
| ✓ Claus A MOSER <i>LS514-4795</i>                      |                    | " CMR        |
| ✓ Alfred Brian PIPPARD <i>LS14/3401</i>                |                    | " CSP        |
| Louis ROSENHEAD                                        | (PF 751,438/C3B/1) | " CMR        |
| Lord ROTHCHILD                                         | (PF 605,565/C.3)   | " CSP        |
| ✓ John Richard Nicholas STONE <i>LS14/4791</i>         |                    | " CMR        |
| ✓ Sir Gordon SUTHERLAND <i>PF 755436</i>               |                    | " CSP        |
| ✓ James TOPPING <i>Sh.</i>                             |                    | " "          |
| ✓ Sir Percy Frederick Ronald VENABLES <i>LS14/4981</i> |                    | " "          |
| Sir Brian WINDEYER                                     | (L 514/1038/C3B/2) | " "          |
| ✓ Lewis T WRIGHT <i>LS14-2716</i>                      |                    | " "          |
| ✓ Richard Diworth YOUNG <i>NT No cut</i>               |                    | " CMR        |
| ✓ Alexander John YOUNGSON                              |                    | " CSP        |

Yours sincerely

*R F Smith*  
R F Smith  
Establishments and  
Organisation Branch

This Paper is suitable for Dyeline photocopying



~~PERSONAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELEPHONE  
01-930 6262

UNITED KINGDOM ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY

Security Branch

11, CHARLES II STREET

LONDON S.W.1

Our ref: AEQ/F.60313  
Your ref: PF.868,786

22nd February 1971

Dear [redacted]

Dr. Keturah LITTLE

Not copied to

this file.

When you were here last week I mentioned the attached document prepared by Kitty LITTLE. I am sorry to inflict yet another of these essays on you, but I feel that this one may be of some slight significance.

The 'X' referred to is, I understand, Lord Rothschild. I mentioned to you orally the reason why I considered it possibly a little odd that Kitty LITTLE should have picked on this particular person, and I am afraid I am unable to tell you the source of her information as we have not asked her (not that she would necessarily be prepared to tell us anyway!)

Yours [signature]

i.e. that her report  
always coincided with  
Lord R's appointments to the

R. E. R. Lees

Box No. 500,  
Parliament Street B.O.,  
London, S.W.1.

~~PERSONAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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